

## BY TELEGRAPH

### WHEELING REGISTER.

#### TO THE

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#### Associated Press Report by Western

#### Union Line, office Northwest cor.

#### of Main and 12th Sts.

#### DOMESTIC NEWS.

##### The Safe Burglary Trial.

WASHINGTON, November 13.—At the safe burglary trial to-day, testimony was introduced, showing the trustworthiness of Hayes and Zerruth. A. M. Gibson, correspondent of the New York Sun, testified that he was present at the interview between Solicitor Wilson and Tom Shaylor; witness happened to be in the Solicitor's office some time in August, when Shaylor came in; witness got up to go, but the Solicitor asked him to remain. Solicitor showed Shaylor some telegrams, and pointing to the letter H in one of them, asked him to whom it referred. Shaylor said it referred to one Hopper, who had been connected with a counterfeit case; he also showed Shaylor one reference to Howard; after Shaylor had gone out, witness asked the Solicitor if Shaylor would allow such a man as Hopper to authorize him to send telegrams for him, and he said: "It seems so."

Mr. Riddle read a portion of Whiteley's monthly report, referring to Nettleship, which stated that Nettleship was in Washington on the 21st, 22d, and 23d of April, attending to the Howard matter, and that he left Washington on the night of the 23d of April for Philadelphia. A copy of the telegram alleged to have been stolen was offered in evidence. The defense objected. After an argument the Court decided to admit, and the defense noted an exception. The telegram was read, being directed to A. B. Williams, in New York. It requested Williams to come home that night, and asked Nettleship to come with him, and keep a lookout for Smith. It was dated April 21st, and signed Harry.

Mr. Riddle gave notice that the prosecution had closed its rebutting testimony. The Court then called Henry Williams, brother of A. B. Williams. Remembering when his brother was in New York last April, sent a telegram to him. The copy of the missing telegram was shown, and witness said it was the one; he directed telegram in care of Wm. Hall, and copy read Wm. Hall; he also directed his brother to ask G. to come home, and to discover Capt. Kiddle's treasure.

The suit of McCue vs. the New York Tribune, for libel, has been compromised. A settlement is probable in the case of the city of Brooklyn vs. ex-Collector Badeau, on the basis of the payment of the amount due the city.

The Japanese government is reported to have bought 500,000 pounds of salt petre in this market.

Valentine Schalland has been sentenced to eight years in the New York State prison, for the attempted murder of his wife, in Jersey City.

The Arkansas case.—The Congressional investigating committee, Judge L. P. Poland and J. D. Ward, have been taking testimony here in the Arkansas case, for two days. They close their investigation to-morrow, and leave for the north on Sunday. No new facts have thus far been developed.

The State government under the control of new officials is meeting along with quietness and smoothness, and general satisfaction seems to prevail.

Health Association.—The Health Association re-assembled at 10 o'clock to-day.

Resolutions were adopted that a committee be appointed to investigate and report on the extent to which the United States, and its possessions, are engaged in the manufacture and sale of agricultural and other purposes, and to recommend suitable regulations and restrictions; to prepare schedules for collecting information with regard to the present condition of public hygiene in the provinces and cities of the United States, and laws and regulations, State and municipal, relating thereto; also to devise a project of law to meet the wants of State Boards of Health.

Professor J. W. Maish, Secretary of the American Pharmaceutical Association, presented a paper on "Sanitary Conditions of the Dispensary," by stating that the most effective method of securing all the advantages of the American pharmacy and of the public health, would be to insure proper qualifications of pharmacists.

The paper was referred to the committee for publication.

At the election for officers Joseph M. Tane, M. D. of Washington, was chosen President.

Baltimore was elected as the place for holding the next annual Convention.

A resolution was offered by Professor Gross for the appointment of a committee of one from each of the States and Territories to institute a bureau of health at Washington, with a branch at the capital of each State and Territory. Referred to special Committee on Legislation.

A resolution offered by Prof. Hartsborn was adopted, declaring that the health of the people should be as far as possible preserved by the use of water, and it possible upon tide water.

A resolution offered by Dr. Goodman was adopted, urging the creation of State boards of health, clothed with administrative power.

Papers were read by Drs. Hudson and Lusk, of New York; Hunt, of Philadelphia; Smith, of the United States Navy.

Prof. Hartsborn was appointed chairman of a committee with power to organize and report next year, on the sanitary and unsanitary condition of watering places.

The Executive Committee was authorized to call a meeting if desirable, next spring.

Adjourned to meet in Baltimore in November, 1875.

Supposed Murderers Arrested.

PITTSBURGH, November 13.—Two men, giving the names of William Murray and Fred Meyers, were arrested here today on suspicion of being the murderers of Gotthard Wahl, the German farmer who was assassinated on the Allegheny river last Wednesday night. On the examination of a valise found in their room a quantity of bloody clothing and a revolver which had been recently used was discovered. The prisoners, on being examined separately, made conflicting statements, and have been identified by Jacobs, Wahl's companion, who was stricken down by one of the highwaymen at the time the murder was committed. The other circumstantial evidence is very strong, and no doubt is entertained as to the guilt of the parties.

San Francisco, November 13.—California, 70-1; Gould Cure, 19; Savage, 76-1; Chalmers, 60; Crown Paint, 45; Hale Morocco, same; Jacket, 90; California, 70; Belcher, 46-28; Consolidated Virginia, 146; Segregated Belcher, 117-1; Overman, 44; Ophir, 79.

The Schilling Murder.

CINCINNATI, November 13.—The two Eggers and George Ruffer waived an examination in the Police Court, and were committed to jail on the charge of murder. The cases will come up before the Grand Jury on the 1st of December.

Ocean Steamers.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Arrived—Steamships Ethiopia, from Glasgow; Switzerland, from Antwerp; and Westphalia, from Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL, November 13.—Arrived—Steamships Belait and Schiller, from New York.

## WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1874.

### General Missionary Committee of M. E. Church.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The General Missionary Committee of the M. E. Church continued its session this morning.

The subject of the ratio of reduction of the appropriations was discussed and laid on the table.

Bishop Ames offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the appropriations for Minnesota, Northwestern Iowa, including Dakota, Nebraska, Southern Kansas, Southern German Texas, Western Texas and Kansas, could not be less in the aggregate than they were last year.

The following appropriations were made: for the Swedish work in Central Illinois, \$4,000; for Swedish work in Norway and Sweden, \$2,000 each; for Swedish Bethel in this city, \$1,000; for Norwegian work of New York, East Conference, \$1,200; for Swedish work in Newark, \$400; for the New England Swedish Mission, \$500.

Utah Delegation.

SALT LAKE, November 13.—In the notice of contest for a seat in Congress as a delegate from this territory, R. N. Baskin charged George G. Cannon with being an alien; that he has violated the act of Congress of 1872, regarding polygamy, and has married Eliza L. Young, a Mormon woman, and that he has married Sarah Jane Young; that he married one woman since the passage of the act of 1872; that he regards his obedience to his church as superior to his obligations to any law of Congress that he has not only violated, but has also violated the law of the State of Utah, and that he has induced others to do the same; that he cannot take the oath required of a delegate; that the House of Representatives on April 3d, 1874, passed a bill to the effect that thereafter, no bigamist or polygamist should be eligible to a seat in Congress, and that his constituents should know that he was a bigamist and polygamist.

Senator Morton.

CHEYENNE, November 13.—Colonel Holloway, of Indianapolis, Indiana, brother-in-law of Senator Morton, arrived here yesterday, enroute east, reports Senator Morton at Santa Barbara, California, much improved in health, and that he will probably remain there all winter if he continues to receive benefit from the California climate.

Mills Stopped.

PHILADELPHIA, November 13.—This morning the convulsive wooden mill of John and James Dobson, at the falls of the Schuylkill, stopped running on account of dissatisfaction among the workmen in consequence of the notification of an immediate reduction in their wages of from 10 to 25 per cent.

Beecher-Tilton Case.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The argument was heard this afternoon before Judges McCue and Reynolds of the Brooklyn City Court, on the appeal from Judge Nelson's decision refusing to order a bill of particulars in Tilton's suit against Beecher. It was at the same time decided that the trial of the case would not occur before the first Monday in December. Argument was held before Judge Nelson on motion of counsel for Beecher, that Henry C. Bowen would be compelled to give testimony before the trial of his libel suit against that paper, the defense asserting that he was unable to frame an answer, from what was set forth in the complaint. The alleged libel is the article appearing November 12th, in the Brooklyn Eagle, that Henry C. Bowen would be compelled to give testimony before the trial of his libel suit against that paper, the defense asserting that he was unable to frame an answer, from what was set forth in the complaint. The alleged libel is the article appearing November 12th, in the Brooklyn Eagle, that Henry C. Bowen would be compelled to give testimony before the trial of his libel suit against that paper, the defense asserting that he was unable to frame an answer, from what was set forth in the complaint.

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## Louisiana Returning Board.

NEW ORLEANS, November 13.—The Returning Board met to-day, received the reports of the committees of three, and authorized a like committee of Republicans to be present. The Conservatives gave notice of a desire to file a protest against the Board canvassing the returns, on the grounds, First, That the law creating the Board was unconstitutional. Second, The law gives them judicial power which they could not possess. Third, Admitting it to be constitutional, its purpose was not according to the spirit of the law.

Governor Wells replied that the question of the constitutionality of the law was a thing for the Court to decide, but he believed the Board was properly and legally authorized. The Conservatives were allowed until to-morrow morning to file their protest.

General Anderson made some remarks relative to his desire to have a fair count, and of his willingness to resign if called upon.

He was followed by Governor Wells and Mr. Casanave. Governor Wells said they must have a legal count, but as some doubts were expressed regarding the integrity of the Board, he would be glad to surrender his place to a man acceptable to the party.

A member of the Board favored taking up the city return first in order that the officers elect might take their places at the proper time. The Conservatives showed a resolution passed by the city officers elect, wherein they pledged themselves not to enter upon the duties of their office until the return of the State was canvassed. Awaiting the readiness of the Conservatives' committee, the Board adjourned until to-morrow.

Omaha Items.

OMAHA, November 13.—Special letters of administration upon the estate of the late Edward Croighton, have been granted to his brother, Mr. John Croighton, who will have yet to be found.

Wednesday evening, Brown, of Company A, 2nd Infantry, was stabbed in a row and is in a dying condition.

Judge Dillon, in the United States Circuit Court, this morning, in the case of the First National Bank vs. Douglas, the Court rendered a decision to the effect that taxes can be collected from National banks whose capital stock is in government bonds. The amount collectable from the two National banks of this city for 1873, is \$13,000.

The U. P. and B. & M. R. R. publish a circular to-day, stating that donations forwarded through the agency of the State Relief and Aid Society, will be carried free till further orders, and that all applications therefor must be made to E. B. Chandler, Secretary.

No Increase of Postage.

WASHINGTON, November 13.—Postmaster General Jewell emphatically disclaims the intention to recommend any increase in the rates of postage. On the contrary, he thinks that letter postage should be reduced whenever it shall be found possible to do so without diminishing the resources for carrying mails without depriving the public of existing facilities.

Indian Affairs.

Agent Saville, of the Red Cloud Agency, is instructed to offer a reward of \$200 for the apprehension of the Minnekaon Indians, who assassinated Frank Appleton, Clerk of the agency, several months ago.

Agent Miller is directed to offer a reward of \$250 each for the capture of two Indians who, last spring, murdered John F. Hallaway, employed at the Cheyenne and Arapaho Agency.

The Secretary of the Interior today, authorized the purchase of a good horse saddle and gun, for the chief of the River Kootenai Indians, of Montana, the cost of which is estimated at \$2,000, to be defrayed out of the \$30,000 appropriated by Congress, under the treaty stipulations, for the purchase of such goods, provisions and other articles for this tribe.

The President has received a report from the President of the Minnekaon Indians, that the Minnekaon Indians, who assassinated Frank Appleton, Clerk of the agency, several months ago.

St. Louis, November 13.—The Waterloo, Monroe county, Illinois, today, has an account of the arrest and preliminary examination of Barney McMahon, a farmer living twelve miles from Burkesville, Monroe county, who was arrested on the night of last August, and the subsequent burning of her body. It appears that McMahon and his wife lived unhappily together, and his children were suffering from the effects of the burning. McMahon had been several times under harsh treatment, but had always been persuaded to return by his husband. On the 8th of August, McMahon sent his children to visit some friends and on their return next day were with their mother, who had been arrested, and McMahon had not been seen or heard of. On the day of the alleged disappearance of the woman McMahon fired a log heap at some distance from the house and kept it burning two weeks. It emitted a terrible stench, and when asked the cause of this McMahon said he was burning chickens for sale. McMahon had been recently been arrested, and was held in custody. McMahon had been recently been arrested, and was held in custody. McMahon had been recently been arrested, and was held in custody.

House Committee on Appropriations.

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